REMONSTRANCE

Of the present State of things in and about

the City, and Parliament, fince the King and Queenes departure to Hampton Const.

Wherein is contained.

1. The Examination of his Majesties Attourney Generall by the House of Commons, about the Articles against the 6 Parliament men, with his Answer to every particular.

2. How 2 boats laden with great faddles to be carried down to Kingflon, were flaid, and those that should have transported

them, examined by the Parliament.

3. A letter of dangerous confequence, directed to Colonell Laurford, and found scattered at Pauls,

4. Seven Articles of high Treason against the said Colo-

nell Lunsford.

5. An Order of both Houses for the speedy Apprehension of the Lord Digby, and Colonell Lunsford, for railing armes / at Kingfton, to the great terror and affright of his Maiesties

good subjects.

6. The discovery of a Hellish gun-powder plot in Ireland, laid by the Papists, to blow up the Protestant Army, at their first Arrivall: found out by Captaine Morton, who with 200 of the Protestants, went into a suspected Vault, setcht out great store of powder, and tooke away much armes and munition.

Laftly, the advice fent from his Maiesties Commissioners, in Scotland, to both the Honourable Houses of Parliament, in England, Ianuary 15. 1642. for composing the present dif-

ferencies and diffractions in this Kingdome.

Likewise that Colonel Lungford was taken at Sr. John Thorongoods at Bijfingbers, nere Windfor. in the County of Bark fire.

Publifbed, this 18. of lanuary. 1641.

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Lettlebel My 8. of Linery, 1641

The cam ination of his Marepels Assuracy Concratt bythe House of Commons.

Hether he contrived, framed or advised the Articles ex hibited in the House of Lords, against the Lord Kinbletan, and Mr. Hollis, Sir Arthur Hasterig Mr. Pym, Mr. Handen, and Mr. Stroud, or whether he knew or had heard who did contrive, frame, or advise the same. To which he answered, That he did none of these three, and if he was proved so to doe, he would be contented to die for it.

2. Whether he knew the truth of those Articles, To which he answered, That he knew nothing but what was said to him by

his Master the King.

3. Whether he will make them good when he shall be called thereto? To which he answered, He was no way able to make them good, further then his said Master should enable him.

4. From whome he had received them, or by whose advice he did exhibit them. To which he answered, That from his Masters hands he received them: and by his command did exhibit them.

5. What proofe and testimony he had to maintaine those Articles; To which he answered, To which he answered, That he received the Command from his Master, and had no other profe or testimony but such as his Master should enable him with, And being pressed to deale clearely, what testimony that was, He said he was of his Majesties Councell and therefore desired further time to consider what further answer to make.

On Wednesd y the 13 of lanuary, upon the report of the great Hurly-Burly, raised ar Kingstone, by Colonel Lunsford, and the Lord George Digby, who with 300 Troopers, and diverse other desperate and suspicious persons, appearing in arms, much affrighted the Countrey People thereabout, and bred great seares in the City.

There were warrants granted out to the Sergeant, to stay two Boats laden with great laddles, to bee carried downe to Kingstone, and to bring them that transported them to be examined which was accordidgly performed.

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Lumford, scartered in S. Pauls, and since come to publique view.

Renowned Sir,

X TEe are generally joyfull beyond expression, to heare of V the Honour his Maiesty hath bin ple fed to confer upon your so well deserving selfe, though wee confesse wee are no Jeffe forrowfull for the unexpected commotion of that ungoverned Commonalty, which have bin the occasion of suppresfing your power, and losing that Prerogative and place of honour of being Lieutenant of the Tover; we make no question. but the luftre of Knighthood which his Maiefly hath bin plea. fed to transplant since upon you, will be a meanes to strengthen your Authority, to the assisting of our poore Brethren there with you, of which we shall be vigilant to imploy, our furthenince in what foever you shall be pleased to put in practice for their eliefe; and establishing the supremacy of the church of Rome. Privacy will like vife be expedient, and a speciall care ought to be had in electing fuch as you may impose trust in; you know our enemies, therefore kneed not specific them, as for our friends, we have a faulkon, and pepper is very deare to us (you underfrant me, you may draw together some forces of our friends, under prefence against us : make your selfe as. frong as you may, as for the charges we will be correspondent in defraying of them aif any deutrilous spirits should scandaize you, and endeavour to defime your person, with opprobious speeches, or a suspition of some illegal intents, you may Chone halps that, foreyou are not without those on your fide who are of fufficient ability to refilt a meane power, as for whan thall howening in you, thall the made good by our endeavours, and what you begin we wallending wish

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As for the prefent, we have beene lately scattered by reafon' of a fudden approach of the Scors upon us, fo that we lost tome of our Officers, and fome thousand souldiers. Captaine Denis Carley dyed valoroufly, and Captaine Thurloughing, with Licutenant Matchet, whole names with us shall be eternized, who chose tather to dye valiantly in the desence of the Church of Rime, then to yeeld themselves prisoners to the Heret cke Scots; I will cease to speake further of them, whom we darly lament: "We are gathering up our scattered forces, and make no question but to be of ability to give them battell speedily, our eyes are upon you in behalfe of our brethren, we know there is no want of valour, power, wifedom, affiliance, or whatforver may be availeable for the defigne in you or your friends: be raliant for the truththen : in fo doing, you shall joy us, deliver our brethren, and prove your felfe in everlasting, reall, and constant friend to the Church of Rome. G. Sartnell, Redmond,

your friends, F. 7. VV. S. M. O. joyne.

Die Jovis 13. Januarii. 1641.

Herias information hath beene given to the Parliament, that the Lord) lighty (son to the Earle of Bristol) and Colonels Lunsford, with others, have gathered Treopes of Horse, and have appeared in a warsite manner at Kingstone upon Thames in the count of Surrey (where the Magazine of Armes for that part of the County lyes) to the terro in and affright of his Majesties good Subjects, and his sturbance of the publike weale of the Kingdome.

It is this day ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that the Sheriff s of the severall Councies of E gland and Whiles, calling to their assistance the suffices of the Peace, and the trained Bandway those severall Counties (or so many of them as shall be necessary for the service) shall suppore se all unlawfull Assemblin significant in the disturbance of the publike sease of the Kingdome in their severall counties respectively: and that they sake care to secure the said Counties, and all the Magazines in them.

The manner how the Gun-powder Plot in Ireland was lived. THE Rebels in Ireland, for bringing their bloody and Helliff delignes to perfection, liad provided Shovels, Spades, pick-

and about the number of 400. Souldiers, and there with all speed they set them to work, which was to undermine the ground for the space of two miles, and layd there great store of Gunpowder: and so by that me mes to blow up the aforenamed Lords in their marching over: this being done, the Rebels intended to march against the City of Dublin, and to destroy it by wild-fire: but they were prevented, and their hellish designes discovered by a miraculous meanes.

The manner how this Plot mas discovered.

Olonell Morton marching before the protestant Army, and the two other Lords bringing on their forces with purffine courage, they being come within the space of fix miles of Dublin, Colonel Morton feeling the ground quiver under his feet, it feeming like dry ground, caused the Army to stand, and faid, that he feared that there was treachery intended against them, he therefore immediately tooke one of their strongest pikes, and thrust it into the ground, to see whether it were hollow or not, the pike running in with fuch great force, and he laying no Arength to it, immediately caused some of his souldiers to dig to fee what Plot there was intended against them, and digging a yard deepe, they espyed a vault, and great flore of Gunpowder. whereupon the aforesaid Colonel caused them to retreat backe fe tring that they had come too far, but not knowing how to difcover the same : unlesse that some man would venture his life to goe in: where prefently a young min stept forth, and spake to them as followeth. Noble Captaine, to doe you and my Country good, I will venture my life to find out this hellish plot, then they let him downe, who presently elpyed fix men, they immediately quettioning of him, he answered that he came from Generall Neale, chiefe Generall for Rebels, to helpethem in their good enterprise, who being there about the space of two dayes. they resolved that onely one of them should tarry to bring this to passe, which was to give fireto the Gunpowder, for to blow up the Protestant Army, the rest should goe forth, and retyre backe to the Rebels : therefore they concluded together to draw

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cuts which of them should tarry, which as the Lord would have it, it sell to his lot: and they being gone, he seeing the place which they came out at, came presently to the said place, and opened the doore, which was of wood, and covered with turse, in such a manner, that no man could perceive whether there were any doore or not: and comming forth, he related to Captaine Morton how it was. Who presently set a strong guard about the said vault, and then 2000. Of the Protestants went in, and seteled all the powder out, and great store of Ammunition they have also taken.

Advit feat from his Majesties Commissioners in Scotland, to both Houses of Parliament, January 15. 1642.

Our Treaty concerning the Irish affaires, being so often interrupted by the emergent distractions, gives us occasion earnessly to desire your Lordships, and these Noble Gentlemen of the House of Commons; for to present to the Ho-

nourable Houses of Parliament.

That we having taken into confideration, the manifold Obligations of the Kingdome of Scotland to our Native Gracious Soveraigne, his person and Government, considered and mulriplied to the great and refent favours besto ved by his Majestie on that Kingdome, at his last being there; and setling the troubles thereof; and confidering the mutuall interest of the Kingdomes, in the welfare and prosperity of each other, acknowledged, and established in the late Treaty, and finding our selves. warranted and obligged by all meanes to labour to keepe a right understanding betwixt the Kings Majestic and his people, to confirme that Brotherly affection began betwixt the two Nations. to advance their Unity, by all fuch wayes as may tend to the glory of God, and Peace of the Church and State of both King. domes, to tender thanks to the Parliament of England, for their affiftance given to the Kingdome of Scotland, in fetling the late troubles thereof wherein, next to the Providence of God, and the Kings Majestie Justice and goodnesse they do acknowledge, themselves most beholding to the mediation, and Brotherly kindnesse of the Kingdome of England, and likewise to proffer Our

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con fetvice for moving all lealonnes and militakings which may wile beriefer the Kings Majelie, and his Kingdone, and our best contexpours for the establishment of the states, and quiet of the fame.

We doe therefore in name of the Parliament and Kingdom Scothad ethnowledge our felves next to the providence of God, and in his Majesties justice and goodhesse most beholding to the meditation and Brotherly kindnesse of the Kingdome of England in many respect, and Especially in Condescending to the Kings Majesties downe comming to Scotland in the middest of their great affaires whereof we have tasked the sweet and comfortable fruits, and doe heartily wish the like happinesse to this Kingdome.

And as we are hearty forty to finde our hopes thereof deferred, by the present distractions daily growing heare to greater height, And out of the sense thereof, have taken the boldnesse to fend our humble and faithfull advice to the Kings most Excellent Majestie for the remeding of the same, to the just satisfaction of his people; so out of our duty to his Majestie and to testifie our brotherly affection to this Kingdome, and acquir our selves of

the trust imposed upon us.

We doe most earnestly beseech the Honourable Houses in the Depth of their wisdome, to think timously upon the fairest and fittest wayes of Composing all present difference; To the glory of God, the good of the Church, and tate of both Kingdomes, and to his Majesties honour and Contentment wherein if our faithfull endeavours may be any wayes usefull, we shall be most ready at all occasions to contribute the same.

respective Clewels and Sasa Calente King.

The Parinagent of England, for their confidence of Scotland, in Liberathe Line and when the Line the Perus or confidence of Cod, and Splice Jakes and confidence has they defacts owledge.

tin hells of the Michigan St Kern and Brotherly